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POWER IN POLITICS.

Senator Gorman of Maryland Is a Born Leader of Men.

To His Followers There Is No Judge
as Reliable as His Story
of a Dream Confirms This
Broad Statement.

During his career in the United States senate, Mr. Arthur Pue Gorman, who has recently been reelected to that body, took conspicuous rank among national legislators. Among his constituents in Maryland Mr. Gorman was long known as "the Sphinx," and this title followed him to the senate, where he was both admired and feared.

"After after day," said one of his old colleagues, "the grim Marylander would sit listening to a heated debate over some important measure. Even if the proposed bill were against the interests of his constituents he would not interrupt senators, either to ask questions or to combat their arguments, nor would he mingle in the conflict when his fellow-opponents combined to fight the measure. But when the whole subject had been threshed over, and the vote was about to be taken, Gorman would break his ominous silence. With calm and critical judgment he would review the entire subject, and then would stir the senate with an oratorical effort that would win the admiration of even his enemies.

"This habit Gorman had of reserving his fire," continued his former associate, "finally made him a formidable figure in the senate. At first his colleagues—some of them, at least—made the mistake of regarding his silence as an indication either of indifference or of inability to grapple with the subject. The fact that Gorman had once been a page in the senate induced some of the older members to regard him, early in his senatorial career, with indifference. But none of them made the mistake more than once. I remember congratulating a famous senator for his splendid efforts in behalf of a certain cause and of say



ARTHUR PUE GORMAN.
Democratic Leader and Senator from the
State of Maryland.

ing to him that triumph for his measure seemed certain.

"Let us not be oversanguine," he replied, "for we must remember that Gorman hasn't yet been heard from."

Maj. James Albert Clark, who for many years as a republican editor in Maryland strenuously opposed Gorman, speaks in the highest terms of him. "Gorman," says Maj. Clark, "would have been at home in the Roman senate. We have not had so grim a statesman since Daniel Webster. I have known Gorman for nearly a quarter of a century and during all that time I never knew him to indulge in a laugh in public. No element of frivolity ever enters into his dealings with affairs of state. It is only in his home life, which is ideal, that he throws off his burdens. And no man ever loved home more than Gorman does. Seeing him there, at frolic with children, one would not imagine him to be the stern of the senate, which he was, and, no doubt, will be again. It is said of Gorman," added the major, "that in all his public career he has never passed a Sunday away from his family."

Both the friends and opponents of Gorman acknowledge his masterly qualities as a leader. "Appropos of his strength in this regard to illustrate how completely his followers rely upon his judgment," said a Washington official, "one of his old-time colleagues is fond of telling of a dream he had. He says he dreamed that a Maryland statesman died and in due time was ushered before the Ultimate Gate, before which all spirits stand to await St. Peter's verdict. "Finally the gate swung open.

"You may enter," said the venerable saint.

The shade from Maryland knelt, and St. Peter desired to know the secret of his indecision.

SOUTHERN REPUBLICANS.

A Democratic Contentment that They Are Treated Unfairly by Presidents.

From the Atlanta Constitution (Dem.).

Some of our Northern contemporaries are disposed to jest at the Constitution's protest against the policy pursued by Republican Presidents in ignoring the right of the South to proportional representation in the important offices of the government. They affect to think that we wish to see Democrats so appointed. But we have always expressly disclaimed that reason for our protest. And when the Republican press reminds us that "to the victors belong the spoils" we admit that is the Republican rule.

But are there no Republican victors in the South who are entitled to share in the spoils? Are the Republican victories wholly won in the North? What is to be said of the Republicanism of those Southern men who maintain their party integrity in the midst of overwhelming Democratic majorities in the South? Are they not to be counted among the victors when the party at large is successful?

Take a view of the St. Louis convention of 1896 and see how the Southern Republicans made the nomination of McKinley possible. Had the Southern delegates been eliminated from the convention Tom Reed or Morton, or some other man than McKinley, would have been its nominee and perhaps be serving his second term today. Are we to understand that Southern Republicans are fit only to make nominations and unfit to participate in the spoils when the nominee is elected?

We contend that there is as good Republican material for Cabinet and other high offices to be found in the South as in the North. Right here in Georgia we have such men as Walter H. Johnson, a native of the state, a life-long Republican, and a man who will hold his own by comparison with any man who sits in the Cabinet. Why should he be shunted into a mere revenue collectorship while less able and less deserving Northern Republicans are made Cabinet secretaries, ambassadors and heads of departments?

What excuse can be given by any Republican President for ignoring such an astute, courageous and statesmanlike Republican as Major John P. Hanson, of this state, and giving high office to a man who would dignify and adorn to third-class politicians from New England and the woolly West? Or, on what grounds should a New York ward boss be given high rank in a government, or a West Virginia country editor sent abroad as a minister, while such a stalwart and capable Republican as Col. Robert J. Lowry is passed by?

"We insist that in ignoring the claims of such Republicans their party is doing despite to them as well as slurring the rights of the whole South to a proper representation in the public service."

WATSON'S PARK.
Grand Opening May 15—Its Second Season.

One of the most refreshing resorts in the city and one that is highly respectable and where families may go on private picnics is Watson's Park, Md., conducted by Mr. A. D. Watson, a well known and highly enterprising citizen of Washington. This is Mr. Watson's second season and the improvements that he has made, since last year for the accommodation of his many patrons, are many. New summer booths have been erected; new tables and many other new conveniences. Mr. Watson will serve meals at all hours at a reasonable price. Churches, private parties, and clubs are respectfully requested to send in their names for dates.

This park may be reached by every car line in the city and a glance at the advertisement in this week's Bee will give you full directions.

May 15
is the general opening of this park and the card of Mr. Watson to the public will fully explain itself.

second season.

"To my friends and public: I cordially extend an invitation to my friends, patrons and the public to attend the Grand Opening of my park on Thursday May 15, 1902 from 1 p. m. till 12 a. m. on which occasion a full brass band will be in attendance. There will be a free cotillion which will consist of meats and refreshments in season. Plank shad etc. Good car service. Notice figure hand pointing to the park.

FUNERAL OF C. H. COLEMAN.

At 2 P. M. Sunday last, the funeral of Mr. Charles H. Coleman took place at the Third Baptist Church, Corner of 5th and Q Streets, Northwest. The funeral sermon was preached by Rev. James H. Lee, Pastor of the Church, assisted by the Rev. J. I. Loving. After the choir sang "Am I a Soldier of the Cross," Dr. Lee read the 15th Chapter of the First Corinthians beginning at the 34th verse. Text: First Kings, 20:11. The deceased was born in Spotsylvania County, Va., February 14, 1846; removed to Washington, D. C. with his family in 1865; connected himself with the Third Baptist Church and was baptized in 1869; and hence at the time of his death he had been a member of the church for 33 years. He was a devoted and kind husband and father; a most faithful member of the church; industrious and of the most exemplary character. He left surviving him three children, viz. Louise, James H. and Rebecca. A large audience, most of whom were friends of the deceased, attended the sad ceremonies, and the floral tributes from the teachers of the Sea ton school in which Miss Louise is a teacher, and from Mr. Edward Shaw of the Medical Museum, Mr. Augustus



HON. C. E. LITTLEFIELD OF MAINE.
Smith of the Treasury Department and many other friends of the family were beautiful. The remains will lie in the family site at Harmony cemetery.

THE RIVER QUEEN.

The River Queen under the Management of Mr. L. J. Woolen is open for business. Go at once and select your DATE.

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GERMAN INTERESTS.

German companies now have six steamers plying regularly on the river Yangtze between Shanghai and Hankow.

The German peasantry have a curious instrument called the nagelgeige or nail violin. It is a circular frame of wood in which are set 60 or 70 iron pins, played with a bow.

The custom of writing foolish begging letters to the emperor has become so prevalent in German schools that a warning has been sent out that it must stop or fines will be inflicted.

The authorities of Aix-la-Chapelle recently sentenced to two weeks' imprisonment a man who carelessly threw away a lighted match in a forest near that city, although no damage was caused by the act.

It is the practice in Berlin when any poor person dies and leaves no heir to have the bed disinfected and stamped by the official stamp of the town council. In this way a large number of beds are collected, and are then lent to the very poor.

"What you been eating?" he asked. The rough-looking man pointed to a small barrel of dried apples and said: "She's been at those."

"Plain stomach-ache," said Gideon, "as he handed a flask of whisky to the sufferer. The girl took some of the stuff, brightened up, and in five minutes was well.

Then Gideon—he cannot explain it even now—was seized with an inspiration. "Married?" he asked the girl. "Nope," she answered. "Want to be?" inquired Gideon.

UNION WESLEY A. M. E. CHURCH.

The Pastors Jubilee—Large Crowds Turn Out.

Beginning Monday April 7th the Union Wesley A. M. E. Church, 43 street N. W., Rev. R. S. Rivers, pastor, has had evenings of jubilee. On last Wednesday evening was the pastor's night and one of the largest and most distinguished audiences gathered the pastor with song, music and collection. Seated upon the platform were Rev. Dr. Waller of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Rev. Bolding of John Wesley Church, Mr. W. Calvin Chase and others.

The program consisted of solos by Miss Thompson, recitations and reading by several young ladies. Rev. Waller was introduced and made one of the most eloquent and entertaining addresses ever listened to by an audience. He spoke for about three quarters of an hour in his visit to Canada and the duty of the colored people to Africa. Mr. Chase was next introduced and made a most interesting address. He spoke for about three quarters of an hour in his visit to Canada and the duty of the colored people to Africa. Mr. Chase was next introduced and made a most interesting address. He spoke for about three quarters of an hour in his visit to Canada and the duty of the colored people to Africa.

CONGRESSMAN LITTLEFIELD'S STATEMENT.

WHY HE FAVORED QUALIFIED SUFFRAGE SOUTH DURING RECONSTRUCTION.

Educational Qualification Regardless of Color—Why the Colored Race is Suppressed—Does Not Believe that the 15th Amendment Will Be Repealed—A Manly Defense of His Position.

(Written Especially for The Bee.)

My position with reference to giving unqualified universal manhood suffrage to the colored race in the South at the time of reconstruction can be stated briefly.

I believe in an educational qualification for the elective franchise applied without distinction of race or color, as by that method I believe we reach the most intelligent and desirable representation. I do not think the colored race as a whole were qualified upon this basis to exercise the right of suffrage and many whites would have been excluded also by the same rule.

If suffrage had been based upon such a qualification irrespective of race, and representation had been based upon those exercising the elective franchise, instead of population, it would probably have reduced the representation from some states at least one-half, but the material would have been there from which with education, training and development the representation could have been increased by enlarging the basis.

Under such circumstances, the constant and selfish tendency in order to increase their weight and influence in the councils of the nation would have been to educate, train and develop the material and qualify it for suffrage.

The tendency would have been upward and onward. On the other hand, the elective franchise having been placed in the hands of so great a number at that time clearly unqualified to exercise it, great abuses were the inevitable result.

We have now reached a condition where, by various methods, the vote of the colored people is largely suppressed, with the result that the white race has thus become the dominant one, exercising control. I will assume for the purposes of illustration a representation which is twice as large as it would be if based only upon those actually taking part in the election.

In using this percentage I do not undertake to pass upon actual conditions in any state. I use it solely to illustrate the point.

If fifty per cent of the vote has been practically suppressed it gives the white race a disproportionate control and in such case places in the hands of one-half the people the power which really belongs to all. As the inevitable tendency is to retain all the power one has, the tendency of such a condition is to lead the white race to keep the colored race suppressed and undeveloped, and thus enable the white race to exercise this disproportionate power. By keeping the colored race in this condition they perpetuate their control.

The tendency of such a condition is downward and backward rather than upward and forward. Instead of acting as a stimulant to the colored race, as I believe to be one of the greatest questions that now confronts us is the tendency of the present condition is to make its solution more difficult.

This among others is one of the reasons why I believe that a most grave mistake was made in giving universal suffrage to the people of the South, white as well as colored, and especially the colored race. I believe it was a positive injury to both races, and it creates any suasive distinction between the two in this respect a greater injury to the colored race.

It gave it the responsibility of the elective franchise and gave it absolutely no opportunity to qualify itself to demonstrate its ability to successfully discharge that responsibility. That I failed is not surprising, in fact it would be very surprising if they succeeded. Success under such conditions would have demonstrated an inherent capacity for self-government vastly superior to the Anglo-Saxon.

That they did not succeed under these high insurmountable disadvantages is claimed by any to demonstrate the entire absence of the inherent capacity for self-government. These reflections are now useful only as enforcing the necessity of exercising great care in dealing with a problem by no means settled, in order that like grave mistakes may not be made.

I do not believe that the 15th Amendment will ever be repealed. The great question is, taking into account the constitutional rights of all, of which none can be rightfully deprived, and all of the practical conditions facing and otherwise, what course can be pursued that will insure and work out the greatest and most successful result.

C. E. LITTLEFIELD.

Helping Him Along.

Mr. Timmid—I don't suppose it would be proper for me to kiss you as such short acquaintances?

Miss Inuit—No, I suppose not; but isn't it too bad we haven't been acquainted longer?—Tit-Bits.

POLITICS IN TURKEY.

Every Branch of the Government Steeped in Corruption.

Hassan Pasha, Minister of Marine, Could Give Our Own Ward Bummers Some Points—An Honest Grand Vizier.

According to the official register, the Turkish navy consists of 13 cruisers from 2,000 to 8,000 tons, 12 coast defense ships, six gunboats and 26 torpedo boats, but every one of them is useless except a few small gunboats stationed at different ports along the coast. The annual allotment of money for the supplies of the navy is about \$3,200,000, but, according to the popular impression, a very small part of it is ever applied to the purpose for which it is intended. The navy yard on the Golden Horn is the most extraordinary marine morgue in existence. Long rows of vessels of the most antiquated pattern lie side by side stripped of their machinery and equipments and fit only to be knocked to pieces for junk.

Hassan Pasha has the reputation of being the richest man and the most corrupt man in the Turkish government. He is supposed to be worth \$40,000,000 or \$50,000,000, all of which he has acquired while in the service of the government. He has great influence with the sultan. The latter considers him one of his most loyal and efficient officers and trusts him implicitly. It is said that Hassan would like to resign and enjoy his money in London or Paris, but dare not do so. The moment he suggested any such idea the sultan's suspicions would be excited, and it would be dangerous for Hassan to retire, because his successor would discover what has been going on in the navy department, and Hassan's head and his money would both be in danger.

Many other pashas are very rich, but they send their money out of the country as a precaution, for they never know when they may forfeit their sovereign's favor, and that usually means the confiscation of their estates and perhaps decapitation or imprisonment for life. When a prominent man disappears in Turkey no questions are asked. It is impolitic to be inquisitive.



SAID PASHA.
(Grand Vizier, or Prime Minister, of the Turkish Empire.)

Said Pasha, the grand vizier, says the Chicago Record Herald, is believed to be an honest man. He is one of the few prominent officials of the government who has not amassed a fortune while in office. For that and other reasons he has many bitter and revengeful enemies. Six years ago, when he was grand vizier, he endeavored to punish certain influential pashas for robbing the government. They engaged in a conspiracy against him and got the ear of the sultan. He believed their statements, and sent the Kapu-aghah, chief of the white eunuchs and first officer of the imperial bed chamber—to summon Said Pasha to his presence. The Kapu-aghah is always an unwelcome messenger, because the sultan trusts him when he will trust nobody else. When he carries a message it has unusual significance.

Said Pasha understood the situation, and, instead of going to the palace, sought an asylum at the British embassy, where Lord Dufferin, then ambassador, gave him protection. Nobody knew what had become of the grand vizier until after seven days, when he sent a carefully prepared report of his proceedings and the motives of the conspiracy against him to the sultan by the hand of the British ambassador. The latter explained to the sultan his ideas of the case, and vouched for Said Pasha as an honest, truthful and loyal man. The sultan was not convinced, but agreed to accept Said Pasha's resignation without further proceedings, and gave a formal assurance that if his former prime minister left the embassy and returned to his own home he would not be injured. Lord Dufferin notified the sultan that the British government would hold him responsible for any injury that Said Pasha might suffer, and that in case

BY THE



They Say.

Friendship in man or woman should be nursed with care.

What can you expect from the evil hearted.

Defend your friends against the assaults of your enemies.

It is best always to listen to the advice of friends.

Don't imagine that you are greater than the person who made you.

We are often persuaded by the bad advice of others.

Your friends can stand some things but not every thing.

Don't worry about the talk of others.

Some people will talk because you succeed.

Weigh every word that falls from the lips of your pretended friends.

Don't allow yourselves to fall into a trap.

Be careful how you talk and what you say.

It is dangerous to betray your friends.

Colored political office holders dare not express an honest opinion.

Hon. John P. Green expressed manly sentiment at the Second Baptist Church last Sunday.

Be truthful always and be cheerful when you can.

Do your duty and think of nothing more.

The best man in the world is the honest man.

Dr. Rayburn wants suffrage in the District of Columbia.

Never deceive your friends it is more or less fatal to you.

The duty of every one is to be honest.

Why not abolish the Juvenile Court.

Justice O'Donnell is doing business at the same old stand.

Never smite the hand that helped you.

Ingratitude is stronger than traitors' arms.

"A friend in need is a friend indeed" is an aphorism too true.

Some people will listen to all that is told them.

Always remember that there are two sides to all questions. Always give the benefit of a doubt to the indicted party.

Noble deeds always emanate from noble men.

Be certain in all things before you act.

Don't come to conclusions before you reason out the proposition.

Postmaster Payne is a politician but not strong enough to win the next fight.

John C. New of Indiana will control that delegation.

You cannot subsidize him.

All that looks fair, is some times cloudy behind glasses.

Why is the business High School to be turned into an industrial school.

Don't say a word but watch events.

It is not strange to see our enemies turn against us.

Gorman will be a candidate for the democratic nomination.

Think well and do your duty.

Be what you are and nothing more.

Read THE BEE if you want a good paper.

Don't believe all you hear.

All questions have two sides to them.

Think well before you consent to act.

Politics will be warm soon.

There will be an investigation of southern frauds.

Edward H. Davis is making a manly fight.

Who told Booker T. Washington to give out the Ly on's interview.

Is the southern wizzard true to his trust.

HIS SINS FORGIVEN.

Boss Shepherd's Return to Washington Pleases the People.

He Ran the Capital Three Years and Made a City of It—Congress Ousted Him in 1874 and He Went to Mexico.

"Boss" Shepherd is coming back to Washington. He has made a great fortune in the silver mines of Mexico, and returns to his native city to spend his remaining days in peace. He is 67 years of age, and enjoys the distinction of being the best loved and best hated man that the capital city ever knew.

Alexander H. Shepherd's name will live in history as the originator of the new Washington. After all is said and done, the work of the experts who have planned the future Washington as a city of delight had the basis of "Boss" Shepherd's work to go upon. That is how he derived his sobriquet of "boss." For three years he was the absolute ruler of Washington, and in that time spent \$40,000,000 in making it what it is today.

Alexander H. Shepherd, says the Philadelphia Press, is a native of Washington. He was born in the "flats" January 13, 1835. His parents were in ordinary circumstances. His ancestors for 150 years had lived in this country; some of them fought in the revolutionary war. Shepherd himself was for a time a soldier in the late war. His father became well-to-do before his death, which enabled the boy to obtain a pretty fair education. He entered Columbian university. But the executor of the estate, it is said, stole the money and young Alexander started to learn a trade to help support the family. Then he became a shoe salesman, and later learned to be a plumber and gas fitter. Within eight years of entering his apprenticeship he was a partner. Within the next 12 years he had built more than 400 houses in Washington.

His prominence in business led him into politics. He was a member of



ALEXANDER H. SHEPHERD.
(Has Just Returned to Washington After Long Exile.)

the board of common council of Washington before he was 25. Two years after, in 1867, he became president of the body. He was a member of the levy court in 1867, and president of the Citizens' Reform association in 1870. Then congress turned Washington and the District of Columbia into a territorial government. He was appointed governor of the district, and president of the board of public works. He had always borne the reputation of being a progressive, liberal, yet determined man.

Washington at this time was a drowsy, half-northern, half-southern city. It had been laid out on liberal lines but had never conformed to them. It had no adequate building laws. Its streets were mud holes in winter and dust distributors in summer. Shepherd determined to alter this. He had the power and he proceeded to see it. One morning the people of the old town wakened to find hundreds of men at work on the streets. It was the advance guard of "Boss" Shepherd's legions.

Within the next three years, from June 1, 1871, to June 24, 1874, "Boss" Shepherd ruled Washington with a rod of iron. Men who began by praising him ended by cursing him. As improvements grew taxes increased. Many men were financially ruined by the burdens imposed upon them. Newspapers in other cities were the only avenues for the maledictions of the citizens; the local papers were bound hand and foot by the influence of the "boss" or silenced by a knowledge that he was doing the right thing in improving Washington, although it was unpopular at the time.

Nothing halted his determination. The city became a hive of municipal industry. All streets of any importance underwent transformation. They were graded, sewered and paved, and it is now admitted that the work was well and admirably done. Some idea of the improvements that Shepherd made in Washington may be gleaned from these interesting figures. He planted more than 10,000 trees, and paved 118 miles of streets, besides laying 207 miles of sidewalks. His army of men dug and carted away 3,340,000 cubic yards of earth. He had constructed 317,195 feet of pipe sewers of 12 to 15 inches in diameter; four miles of sewers from 10 to 30 feet in diameter and over five miles of sewers from 3 to 7 feet in diameter. He laid 30 miles of water pipe and nearly 60 miles of gas pipe. In addition to this he constructed 39 miles of roads in the suburbs of the city.

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GREAT IN HIS LINE.

"Hungry Joe" Was for Years King of Confidence Men.

Selected Distinguished Victims and "Conned" Gen. Logan Into Writing a Check, After He Has Been Given a Warning.

Bearing a name on his coffin plate under which he would never be recognized, Joseph Lewis, better known as "Hungry Joe," was carried to his grave not long ago. After suffering from Bright's disease for four or five weeks the notorious confidence man died in an apartment house in New York city. Known variously under the names of Joseph Lewis, George Howard, Francis Alvaney and others, the name under which "Hungry Joe" was baptized he kept carefully guarded, and even his intimates never knew his family name.

For a quarter of a century "Hungry Joe" was one of the most conspicuous figures in criminal life. He was known wherever the English language was spoken, but could take care of himself in the French or German capitals quite as easily. He was a man of wonderful polish, easily made friends of his victims and apparently succeeded for many years in duping even the police.

When former Capt. Alexander Williams was in command of the Tenderloin he ordered his men to keep "Hungry Joe" and other conspicuous "bunko steers" out of the district. He also told "Joe" to stay away from the district or he would have him locked up every time he was seen. Joe smiled, but the next day he was met by Williams sunning himself in front of a Broadway theater. When asked what he meant, he said:

"Well, every gentleman must take his constitutional, and no gentleman would walk elsewhere than on Broadway."

Nothing has ever been learned of Hungry Joe's birthplace or early life.



JOE'S LAST ESCAPE.

but it was back in the '60s that he first began to make himself conspicuous in criminal life in New York. His schemes to get money were adroit and well executed, and but few whom he marked as victims ever escaped.

Probably Hungry Joe's most notable victim was Gen. John A. Logan. The old soldier was staying at the Fifth Avenue hotel when a sleek and oily-tongued young stranger ingratiated himself into his favor. He was learnedly discussing questions of international importance when the hotel detective stepped up and warned the general that he was talking to the most remarkable confidence operator in the world, Hungry Joe.

Gen. Logan was visibly annoyed at the interruption, and in his brusque manner told the detective to attend to his own business, as the man with whom he was conversing was the son of one of his oldest friends. A few minutes later Hungry Joe cashed Gen. Logan's order on the cashier of the hotel for \$500 and walked away smiling.

The late Judge Noah Davis was also one of his early victims, and Charles Francis Adams fell into his net. Another conspicuous victim was Oscar Wilde. Oscar paid for his acquaintance with Hungry Joe the sum of \$1,000 in cash and \$1,500 in notes. Later he went to Capt. Williams and told his tale of woe, and said that while he probably could not regain his money he would like to get the notes. Williams sent for Joe and told him he would have to give up, and with good grace the confidence man did so.

"That is the first swell who has ever squealed on me," said Joe. The downfall of Hungry Joe occurred in 1885. He was arrested, charged with snatching a roll of bills from the hands of a victim. Ramsden, the victim, testified that he was led to the retreat of the "bunko steers," and that he had taken out his money, when Joe snatched it from his hand and fled. Joe was convicted and sentenced to four years in state prison. When he was released he went to Baltimore, but his luck had turned and he was soon arrested again and was sentenced to the Maryland penitentiary, where he remained until 1893.

An Old-Time Document. An extraordinary relic is possessed by Axel T. Lindholm, of Stillwater, Wis. It came from Norway, and is a verdict rendered by a jury of 12 in June, 1553, at Oslo courthouse, where Christianity now stands. At the bottom of this novel verdict hangs 12 strips of sheepskin with

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Let Good Judgement Prevail.

Some time has elapsed since the Afro-American Council has begun to collect funds to test the constitutionality of certain state laws, affecting the political status of Colored American citizens in the southern states.

Much advertisement, speech-making and many other ingenious inventions have been resorted to to arouse public interest and collect the necessary money, but without apparent success.

That the cases contemplated should be brought before the Supreme Court is quite apparent. That it will require money to successfully prosecute is equally clear and it goes without saying that to be successful in any case, able counsel must be retained.

These preliminary considerations seem to have been anticipated by the Council and are to be congratulated to this extent.

But much may be said against the method of collecting, the manner of advertising and the purposes governing the selection of counsel, resorted to.

In the first place, the promises and promises appeals to everybody and anybody for contributions ought to be remedied. If the cause is worth striving for, the bulk of the collections should come from those who stand foremost among our people. Those who are so vigorously advocating the plan should be the principal contributors. There are probably a thousand persons in this city alone, who are able to contribute, who, if they gave ten dollars apiece, would raise a sum to go very far toward the end contemplated. But the fact is that the bulk of these persons have given practically nothing but lung power and as a consequence but little money has been raised.

In the next place, this loud talk and bragging in public places is injudicious and productive of two untoward results; first, the exposition of the plans, whereby the enemies may combine and invent means to counteract the movement, and secondly, to actually belittle the cause by appealing for penny collections which contribute no practical aid to the cause while it makes our poor still poorer.

In the next place the plan to employ white counsel to conduct the prosecution is a wise and unbecoming the race. This is apparent when we consider the ample sufficiency of legal talent and experience among our own race and the moral effect of ignoring our own people under such circumstances.

There are scattered throughout the states, colored lawyers whose ability and standing before the bar compare very favorably with the best legal talent among white Americans. Any one or more of these persons might be very wisely and consistently retained not as side-lights or assistants but as principal counsel, who would enter into the case with as much zeal, bring into it as much learning, wisdom and skill, and as much respectability as would a respectable white lawyer. Any number of colored lawyers might here be mentioned. The failure on the part of our most intelligent, cultured, race-loving, well-to-do citizens to contribute the necessary funds, opens the suggestion that perhaps there is something deficient in the movement. It is no argument to say that these people are indifferent to the paramount interests of the

race, for the facts will not bear out the contention. It is equally futile to argue that since the movement will affect the whole race everybody ought to contribute. The history of all movements shows that the few of any race do the hard work, looking toward reforms, justice or human rights, and it is therefore not to be expected that the masses will contribute. The reason for this is very clear. The contention in this case is for principle, and principles are not always, if ever, fully appreciated by the masses.

Hence we might look carefully for some fatal flaw in either the cause or the plan proposed by the Council. As to the cause, there may not be much difference of opinion. Almost all will admit that the disfranchisement, on account of color of bona fide Americans, is unjust and violates the spirit and letter of the constitution which guarantees a republican form of government to all of the states. It is even conceded by the bitterest enemy that it is not right but maintain that it is expedient. On the subject of the plan adopted, there is room for honest differences of opinion. The wisdom of the movement may be considered from both its moral and political points of view. Morally, it is questionable as to whether it is becoming on the part of colored citizens to raise large contributions for the purpose of employing white lawyers whose personality is presumed to elicit a favorable opinion from the Supreme Court when the merits of the case can and ought to be presented and ably advocated by a lawyer of our own color. Such movement savors of a mild form of bribery and presumes prejudice on the part of the Court which can be overcome only by a well paid white lawyer. It may be contended by some that the very act of raising a large fund by blatant advertised means will serve to injure the cause, when the bare presentation of the cause by an able, earnest and eloquent lawyer (who would not ask a large retainer) would serve a better purpose. From a political point of view reasons for wide differences of opinion are more numerous. The colored people are generally republicans. There are thousands of un-disfranchised colored voters—an element constituting the balance of power in many states—whose power it is to demand that the cases in question be brought to an issue before the Supreme Court and favorably adjudicated there, or that such legislation shall be enacted as will correct the abuses complained of. What, if the issue were clearly defined and acted upon at the polls by colored voters? It seems clear that the republican party which is oscillating between doing nothing and cowardice would become alive to its own dear interests and through its proper channels see that justice is done its faithful erstwhile supporters.

In the absence of the fulfillment of a promise to correct the evil, what would prevent the colored voters from administering a rebuke to the apostasy of mugwump republicans by curtailing their political aspirations and allowing them to stay at home? What would be the effect if our best and ablest men would divide into delegations and call upon members of the party and present grievances and demand redress? Why not set the press in motion, not to beg contributions, but to demand that their advocacy of men for office will be conditioned upon a promise to use their best efforts and best endeavors to abolish the nefarious and discriminating laws. At all events the conclusion is irresistible. Something systematic, judicious and practical must be done if any appreciable success is to be expected. Enthusiasm and an organized and persistent effort should be secured in the states where the people are the direct losers by this disfranchisement. In fact the movement should have begun there and from there ramified throughout the country. If the present plan is to be continued, let there be less talk

and more work, less noise and more secrecy, less impertinence of others and more substantial contribution among those who claim to be most interested. If success is to be obtained, it will be by mild sobriety, good judgement, diplomacy and disinterested substantial contribution, not by alarming criticism and catch-penny oratory.

Fire Him.

The recommendation of W. C. Allen, the Electrical Engineer of the District to discharge one, Augustus Gerhardt, for refusing to work along side Ambrose Cook, a colored employe, is one worthy of Mr. Allen and upon which the Commissioners have every reason to act promptly. It is indeed an unfortunate state of affairs in a free country when, because a man differs merely in complexion from another, invidious discrimination should be made in the laboring force. One of the contentions of many of the enemies of the race is that the Negro is shiftless and will not work. This charge is of course false; but there is nothing which is more calculated to make a shiftless race than the humiliation to which it is subjected by the refusal on the part of another race to work side by side on equal terms. Considering the population of colored people in the District, they are but poorly represented in the various Departments of the District and it would seem right to rebuke any disposition on the part of the whites to lessen such representation by unchristian and undemocratic methods. This man Gerhardt may not like the colored brother; but if he is not willing to concede to him the right to make an honest living he should be fired instantly. A lesson of this sort would go far to break down foolish distinctions based on color and do much to encourage our people to become industrious. We have but little doubt as to the action of the Commissioners in the premises and would be little surprised if the foolish man in question on his not by this time ruminating upon the injustice of his act and the Commissioners in removing him. It is just such specimens of humanity that sow the seed of discord and tyranny against the race. Fire Him.

Negro Suffrage.

The colored press, politicians and many quasi negro leaders throughout the country have indulged in a great deal of unnecessary criticism of the speech recently delivered, in the House of Representatives, by Hon. O. E. Littlefield of Maine, on Negro Suffrage. The position assumed by that gentleman is not unjustifiable nor unfair. Mr. Littlefield takes the position that it was unfair to the Negro and unjust to the intelligence of the educated Americans to give unlimited suffrage to the ignorant masses who were emancipated as well as to allow ignorant whites to have unlimited sway of the ballot. It is unjust to the educated and intelligent American people to be controlled and legislated for by ignorance. If the more intelligent Negro would exercise better judgement and consider the condition of his people for their best interest there would be less cause for complaint against those who discriminate against the ignorant whites and blacks. In another column of THE BEE this week will be seen Congressman Littlefield's manly and justifiable statement of his position and certainly all intelligent Negroes of the country ought to endorse it, if they have at all, any respect for themselves or the race.

Poison in a Reservoir.

A polecat wandered into the reservoir at Winchester, Va., through an overflow pipe, and in a short time the water became so tainted that the entire supply had to be drawn off.

To Travel Among the Indians.
Dr. A. H. H. Hicks has just started on his fourth expedition among the Indians of southwestern United States and northern Mexico to continue his anthropological explorations.

TALK WITH MENELIK.

American Traveler Has an Interesting Social Half Hour with the King of Abyssinia.

Oscar T. Crosby contributes to the Century his "Personal Impressions of Menelik." Here is a resume of one of his conversations with the king:

He has never been outside of his own kingdom; has probably never seen a boat, save one of Marchand's, which lies in front of the palace, in sections, as borne there by porters; has never seen a wheeled vehicle, save a few small mountain guns; speaks no European language; and must devote most of his time to internal affairs. Such an expansive body of water as the ocean, I fancy, he cannot conceive; the rotundity of the earth has been explained to him, but was not grasped. He marvels when I told him of the difference in time between New York



HEAD OF MENELIK.
(Drawn by A. Brezan, for the Century, from an Abyssinian Coin.)

and Addis Abeba. Of New York he seemed not to have heard when I referred to it as the big city of my country. Pictures of great commercial buildings and views of cities made, I thought, rather a faint impression on him. The Brooklyn bridge was more effective, and he marveled at its height, though just how the interpreter translated figures and distances I do not know, since in ordinary transactions with Abyssinians no unit of length was discovered. The capitol at Washington, which was described as corresponding to his residence, made some impression on him when its size was explained.

When the books were put aside, a new magazine pistol which I had picked up in Paris came in for minute examination, and then took its place in a collection of small arms which must now be well-nigh complete.

Among the illustrations shown were some of the big New England cotton-mills. These I tried to identify to Menelik as the places in which were manufactured nearly all of the cotton goods which his subjects wore, a fact that I had learned with surprise and pleasure while on the coast. In other ways, also, I tried to make clear my nationality; but in the end he dictated, or his secretary wrote: "Mr. Crosby, the Englishman, has permission to go down the Blue Nile."

PRINCES OF CHURCH.

Entire College of Cardinals to Be Present at Jubilee Function at Rome Next June.

Cardinals Gibbons and Martinelli are to be invited to repair simultaneously to Rome to be present at a grandiose function in honor of the papal jubilee of Leo XIII. The event is to take place in the end of June, and is to consist of a gathering of the entire college of cardinals around the pope to offer in a body their congratulations and their hearty wishes and multos annos.

The movement was started by the cardinals resident in Cura, those who



MGR. OTTAVIO DE AVEZELE.
(Major Domo of the Pope's Household, in Charge of Conclave.)

live in Rome and are at the head of the sacred Roman congregations. They decided to invite all their non-resident brother princes of the church to convene in the eternal city as a symbol of the unity of the Catholic hierarchy and their devotion to the supreme pontiff.

The gathering will be almost unique in the history of the church. The cardinals heretofore have been convoked only for the holding of an ecclesiastical council or for a conclave on the death of a pope. The conclave is often held hurriedly, and cardinals residing at long distances from Rome have rarely any hope of being in time to personally cast their vote for the election of the new pope.

Alone of all members of the Catholic church the Cardinal Camerlingo is permitted to make provision before a reigning pope's death for the holding of the next conclave—the meeting of the college of cardinals to elect a pope, and such provision must be only of a material kind.

At the gathering of the cardinals next June no discussion of the subject will, of course, be made among those directly interested.

DUEL TO THE DEATH.

Gorilla and Man Have Feroocious Struggle for Twenty Minutes in Marseilles "Zoo."

According to a French correspondent of the New York World, a strange duel was fought lately in the Marseilles "Zoo" between the only adult gorilla in Europe and his keeper.

The Gorilla was killed after a fight lasting 20 minutes, in which the keeper was so horribly mangled that he died five hours later.

The famous gorilla was named Francisco. He was one of the largest species, and always had been perfectly tractable, showing especial affection for his keeper, a man named Jour-



THE DUEL CONTINUED.

noux, until the latter married a few weeks ago.

The bride visited the Zoo often, and the gorilla was very sensitive about the attention she showed him.

When he perceived that she undoubtedly preferred his keeper Francisco became more and more jealous, and finally Journoux found it impossible to approach the gorilla, especially if Mme. Journoux was in sight.

Two days ago Francisco was so surly and quiet that the keeper thought he was sick and entered the cage to comfort his former pet.

The gorilla immediately sprang upon his hated rival. Journoux held a short tamer's fork, which alone accounts for the fight lasting so long.

It being dinner time, all the other keepers had withdrawn to a distant shanty. Only three children witnessed the terrible fight, and they were so terrified they failed to fetch help until Journoux had succeeded in escaping from the cage.

The gorilla followed before the door could be shut, and the duel continued outside from one end of the building to the other, as is shown by the blood stains.

Finally the children ran away yelling.

By the time help arrived the gorilla had been killed.

The keeper was found with one eye torn out, rapidly losing blood from many wounds and laboriously trying to crawl away on all fours. One hand had been completely chewed off and the lower lip and part of the chin had also been bitten.

BRUIN ATTENDS BALL.

For a Short Time the Big Bear Had His Own Way, But in the End He Was Vanquished.

South Heberton, 12 miles from Hazleton, Pa., has just gone through an exciting experience with a tame bear, until recently the property of Hugh



BRUIN ENTERED THE BALL.

Mallow, who bought the animal from a circus.

The bear behaved well while in Mallow's care, but the latter had no particular use for Bruin, so he was disposed of to William Gallagher, a counsellor, who owns a saloon. Gallagher last week had a shooting match for the bear which was won by Henry Krause, a tavernkeeper at South Heberton. Krause chained the bear in his barn, where he had intended to keep it during summer. He conducted a dance at his place Saturday night, but the music disturbed the bear, and breaking his chain, Bruin entered the dance hall on his hind legs. Constable Ludwig and Lora Schwab, two of the dancers, attempted to get hold of the part of the chain the bear dragged, but were knocked down and rendered unconscious. The animal then attacked Krause, who, with a Winchester, killed the intruder.

Many of the dancers had taken refuge in trees near the hotel, and they did not get down until assured that all danger was over.

HER FAMILY HISTORY.

Sarah Bernhardt Tells Some Intimate Facts to Insurance Doctor and Gets Big Risk.

The \$100,000 insurance risk recently taken out by Sarah Bernhardt was divided among several large English companies, and each received a copy of the original examination by a physician of the company that accepted the great actress. A copy of the papers in the possession of an English visitor in Chicago shows that if Mme. Bernhardt dies M. Maurice Jean Ambroise Bernhardt, her son, married and about 35, will inherit the insurance money, together with \$100,000 worth of real estate in Paris, an estate else-



MME. SARAH BERNHARDT
(Considered by Critics the Greatest Living Actress.)

where in France and much money, bonds and other valuables.

The statement is to the effect that the divine Sarah was born on October 23, 1844, that her father died at 37 and her mother at 51. She has no brother. Of her two sisters, one died of accidental poisoning, the other of pneumonia. The physician makes special mention of the fact that Mme. Bernhardt submitted most affably to the physical examination, and that, all things considered, she is the best risk he has ever examined.

In answer to various questions the actress said she had been ill only once in her life, when a serious surgical operation was necessary. She never wore stays. Her full name is Sarah Bernhardt Damala. She owned \$100,000 worth of Paris real estate and earned \$10,000 a week in the theatrical season.

Her home is on the island of Belle Isle, on the west coast of France, a place immortalized by Alexander Dumas the elder in "The Three Guardsmen." Her height was five feet 6 1/2 inches and her weight 130 pounds.

In the matter of wines and other liquors she confines herself to one glass of champagne at dinner each day. Her principal food is the juice pressed from fresh beef.

Her art takes up all her time, and to prevent the small but worrying things of every-day life from interfering with it she carries with her a woman companion and a masseuse, two maids and two men servants. Her daily routine she gives as follows: She arises between 11 a. m. and noon. She takes a cold bath. She gives herself over into the hands of her masseuse. She has a light breakfast. If the weather is nice and dry she takes a drive; if not, she studies, reads or talks.

She has a light dinner, the principal ingredient of which is the juice pressed from beef; drinks her glass of champagne and goes to the theater at eight o'clock.

WILLIAM J. CALHOUN.

Distinguished Illinois Republican Who Is Said to Be Sated for a Cabinet Position.

William J. Calhoun, who is said to be under consideration by President Roosevelt for a place in the cabinet, is practicing law in Chicago, but has



WILLIAM J. CALHOUN.
(Illinois Republican Who May Soon Enter the Cabinet.)

a wide experience in public office. He came into national notice as interstate commerce commissioner and went to Cuba as a special commissioner to investigate the affair of Gen. Ruiz. He was offered the choice of several other places by President McKinley, but his personal affairs needed his attention. Mr. Calhoun was born at Hubbard, O., in 1856, and he was a schoolmate of William McKinley. In 1896 he was an important factor in capturing the Illinois delegation to the national convention for his old friend.

Milk Kept in Frozen Chunks.
There are but few cows in Labrador. No wonder. The natives procure their milk for the winter and then kill their cows. The milk is kept in barrels, where it freezes and never threatens to sour throughout the entire season. When one wishes any milk he has simply to go to the barrel and cut out a slice.

Watson's Park,

AN IDEAL SUMMER RESORT

--Glen Echo Railway, Maryland--

A Fine Place for Pleasure Seekers. Bring your Children and Husbands, bring their Families, and Enjoy an Outing at this delightful SUMMER RESORT. Shade Trees, Cooling and Refreshing Breeze. Take F Street Car and continue your ride to GLEN ECHO Junction. Take the Car there for CHEVY CHASE, that stops at the PARK ENTRANCE. If you take the Avenue Car, 7th or 14th Street Car for CHEVY CHASE and Change at the Junction, take the GLEN ECHO Car and Come Directly to—

Watson's Park.

MARRIED A FORTUNE

Thing Was Done in Haste, But Has Not Been Repented.

Peniless Doctor Out in Oklahoma Weds Charity Patient, Who Develops an Acute, Incurable Case of Phtisic.

A poverty that was too bitter to be endured has been the making of D. C. Gideon, a St. Louis newspaper man, who now owns 1,200 acres of fertile land in the Choctaw country. Fortune was fairly forced on Gideon. It came without his knowing it, and he would have had a hard time escaping had he tried. Because Gideon was too poor to do anything else he married a girl who was as poor as himself. Later he learned that she was one-tenth Choctaw. Being a man of action, Gideon got busy. That is why he owns the 1,200 acres of Indian lands—a tract that is worth \$50,000 at present and is increasing in value rapidly.

Gideon made up his mind to quit the newspaper business 13 years ago. In his youth he had studied medicine. "Guess I'll quit scribbling news and go to jotting down prescriptions," he said. "It ought to pay better."

Down to Wagoner, Okla., went Gideon. He hung his shingle on about the only respectable building in the town—then waited. At first no one seemed to care a cent for Gideon. Then he began to get calls from far and wide, and the future looked bright indeed until Gideon began to try to collect his bills. Everybody was sick, it seemed, but no one had the money to pay the doctor's bills. Those were trying times in Oklahoma and Gideon was only one of many who failed to make ends meet. The harder Gideon worked the poorer he became. He managed to get enough to eat, but that was all. When his clothes wore out he was forced to "doctor-up" the village storekeeper and take his pay in trade. With everything else it was the same. Finally Gideon, in desperation, decided to leave. It was easy to make



"MARRIED" INQUIRED GIDEON.

the decision—thousands of others had done that much, and no more—but it was no simple matter to carry it out. Gideon appealed to something like a hundred patients who owed him money and managed to collect just \$3.25.

"I can eat on that," he reasoned. "If I only can get transportation." Back in St. Louis Gideon had stood pretty well on the paper for which he worked, and he wrote a long and pathetic appeal for a railroad ticket. He didn't expect to get it, but he did. Then he was happy—as happy, almost, as if he had all the money that was due him.

About an hour before Gideon was to start back for civilization, says the Chicago Tribune, a rough-looking man came running up to the office Gideon was about to vacate and excitedly informed him that a girl was dying in a camp just outside of town.

"She must have et poison," said the fellow. "She's awful sick." Gideon thought he might just as well make one more charity call for good measure, so he took his medicine case and raced at the man's heels out to a camp that was remarkable, in most part, for the number of dogs it sheltered.

"Show me the patient quick," commanded Gideon. "I haven't got any time to waste."

From somewhere among the dogs and wagons they produced a girl that would have been comely indeed had not her features been distorted with pain. Gideon felt the patient's pulse.

THE

"N. I. COUNCIL."

—WILL HOLD ITS—

Third National Convention in the Capital of Arkansas (Little Rock). Commencing August 29, 1902, lasting three days.

The Council represents the Industrial Growth of the South. Both races will participate. Color is no bar. The race problem is not to be solved but the general building up of the country. The State will as last year send Commissioners. The Communities may elect mass delegates. State and local Industrial Councils will as all sections represent last meeting. Hall of Representatives Jackson, Miss., July 12 and 13, 1902. For general information write

S. P. Mitchell,

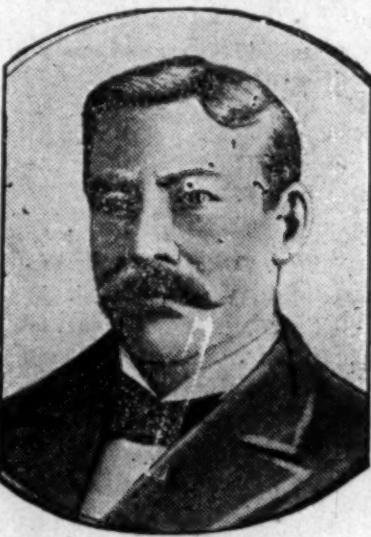
S. National President 503 D St., N.W. Washington, D. C.

P. S.—Enclose stamps for reply. No color line.

WILLIAM H. MOODY.

Massachusetts Congressman, Who Will Succeed Secretary Long as a Man of Affairs.

Mr. Moody's selection for the post of secretary of the navy was the outcome of an interesting contest. There were no less than half a dozen applicants, but the struggle finally narrowed down to the two representatives of congress—Mr. Foss, of Illinois, chairman of the naval committee of the house, who had the energetic support of his western colleagues, and Mr. Moody, for whom Senator Lodge and others made a winning fight. It was for a time in doubt whether Mr. Moody would not



HON. WILLIAM H. MOODY.
(Massachusetts Statesman Who Will Be Secretary of the Navy.)

be placed in some important foreign mission, rather than in the navy department, but he preferred to stay at home.

The biographical notice of the new secretary, contained in the Congressional Record, is very meager, showing his political career in its barest outlines. But it appears that he is a man of affairs, and it is particularly gratifying for people interested in the navy to know that he brings to his new post a mind of experience in governmental affairs, acquired through his work for several years on the appropriations committee of the house. Mr. Moody is a comparatively young man, being in his forty-ninth year. He is a lawyer by profession, being a graduate of Phillips' academy, Andover, Mass., and Harvard university. He has been district attorney for the eastern district of Massachusetts and has served in the Fifty-fourth, Fifty-fifth, Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh congresses, being elected as a republican. He was born in Newbury, Conn., but now resides at Haverhill, Mass.

Mr. Moody is on the District of Columbia committee of the house appropriations committee, and is in that capacity well known and liked in Washington.

A statement has been published in effect that Representative Moody, nominated to be secretary of the navy, is a relative of Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts. The fact is that Representative Moody is not in the remotest way connected with Senator Lodge by either marriage or blood. The two have been friends for very many years, both being graduates of Harvard university, where they were well acquainted as students.

PETER GROGAN,
Furniture for All Washington.

extraordinary Furniture Bargains.

This is the banner week for furniture buyers. We are cleaning away our stocks in all departments at greatly reduced prices in order to make room for spring goods. Read this list carefully—and remember that we are ready to arrange the easiest kind of credit terms. We guarantee the durability of every article. Carpets made, laid, and lined free.

Spring Mattings, Oil Cloths, Linoleums, also Baby Carriages and Go Carts, are ready.

Sample Blankets.

These magnificent California Blankets are reduced to a point that insures the quickest kind of clearance.

11-4 Blankets—worth \$11—
reduced to.....\$6.49
11-4 Blankets—worth \$16—
reduced to.....\$10.98
11-4 Blankets—worth \$9—
reduced to.....\$4.48
11-4 Blankets—worth \$19—
reduced to.....\$12.48
11-4 Blankets—worth \$11—
reduced to.....\$7.98
11-4 Blankets—worth \$15—
reduced to.....\$9.98
11-4 Blankets—worth \$11.50—
reduced to.....\$8.25
11-4 Blankets—worth \$16.50—
reduced to.....\$11.49

Lamps and Globes.

1 \$10 Lamp and Globe.....\$4.98
1 \$8 Lamp and Globe.....\$5.75
1 \$10 Lamp and Globe.....\$7.98
1 \$12 Lamp and Globe.....\$8.68
1 \$9 Lamp and Globe.....\$6.75
1 \$10 Lamp and Globe.....\$7.50

Toilet Sets.

These Toilet Sets are in hand some patterns, and beautifully decorated.

All \$7.50 Toilet Sets—10 pieces each—cut to.....\$5
All \$6.50 Toilet Sets—10 pieces each—cut to.....\$4.48

Bamboo Pieces.

1 Seat, was \$2.00, now.....\$1.50
1 Seat, was \$4.00, now.....\$3.00
1 Table, was \$6.50, now.....\$5.50
1 \$6 Music Cabinet now.....\$4.50

In Carpets.

80c Brussels Carpet.....50c yd
80c Tapestry Carpet.....60c yd
\$1 Tapestry Carpet.....70c yd
\$1 Best Tapestry Carpet.....80c yd
\$1 10 Velvet Carpet.....87 1/2c yd
\$1.30 Velvet Carpet.....97 1/2c yd
\$1.30 Velvet Carpet.....\$1.12 1/2 yd

Roman Sofas.

1 Sofa, was \$12.50, now.....\$8.49
1 Sofa, was \$27.50, now.....\$24.00
1 Sofa, was \$32.50, now.....\$26.00

PETER GROGAN,

817-819-8 1-8 3 7TH ST., N. W.

Between H and I Streets, Northwest.

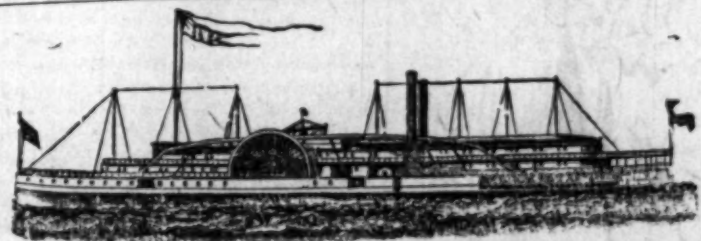
BE SURE TO GET THE SAFEST, SWIFTEST AND COMMODIOUS

STEAMER

RIVER QUEEN

FOR CHARTER | SEASON 1902.

TO NOTELY HALL, UPPER GLYMONT, LOWER CEDAR POINT AND OTHER POINTS ON THE POTOMAC



The Swift and Commodious Steamer RIVER QUEEN, with Electric Light and fitted up with all Modern Improvements and licensed by U. S. Inspector to carry 1000 Passengers, has just been thoroughly over hauled and refitted for the Excursion Season 1902.

Can be Chartered to run Excursions to Notely Hall Upper Glymont Lower Cedar Point and Rock Point.

...BOOKS ARE NOW OPEN FOR CHARTERS...

FOR TERMS APPLY TO

L. J. WOLLEN, General Manager.

Office N Street Wharf, Clyde Line, Telephone 605-3, Main.
Residence: 154 E. Capitol Street, Telephone 88 Y-2

MISS ROSE WEAKENED.

Could Not Carry Out the Matrimonial Joke Planned by Andrew Park, Her Fiance.

Miss Alice Rose, of Sedalia, O., was one of the guests at a masquerade party given on New Year's night at Tonawanda, Pa. Among the men in costume at that time was Andrew Park and in the evening he danced with Miss Rose. He became impressed with the fact that his fair unknown was his fiancée. He accused her of being the girl who had promised to become his bride and when she denied it pressed his suit the

DOG SAVED FAMILY.

Bounced His Mistress, and She Dragged Out Her Seven Children Just in the Nick of Time.

A big shepherd dog, a pet of Mrs. Presspich, a widow, of Baltimore, saved her and her seven children from being burned to death at her home on Stricker street early the other morning. The dog had been barking furiously and jumping against her bedroom door for a little while before Mrs. Presspich was aroused from her sound sleep. As she opened the door a great volume of smoke rushed into the room

Mr. William M. Wilson of the new reportorial staff contemplates a trip South soon. Certain business interests demands his attention there. Miss Annie Wilder of the Public

School Cooking Department, has returned from Columbia, South Carolina, where she went to attend the funeral services of her deceased father. Miss Wilder looks well considering.

The last words of General Wade Hampton were "God bless all my white and colored people." This expression coming from such a man as he, marks a feeling measured to the last with human gratitude.

Mr. J. Edward Smith of 1311 Third Street is able to be out again.

Miss Blanche George of 11 street, n. w., has quite a pleasing mein. They say something in the nature of a surprise will take place soon.

Manual Training School No. 2. will not be ready for occupation before the next school year.

Last Sunday Evening was attended with a Sacred Concert at the St. Paul A. M. E. Church 8th between D and E streets s. w. The program consisted of the following numbers: Singing by choir, All hail the power of Jesus name, Invocation by Pastor, welcome address, Mr. W. Calvin Chase; Address, Mr. E. H. Hunter; Solo Selected, Mr. J. T. Newman; Address, lawyer Perri W.

Friday, Solo Selected, Miss Lellie Throckmorton; Paper, Miss Hattie E. Hamer; Solo Selected, Miss Rosa Childs. Mr. George W. Smallwood was chairman of the committee.

The Teachers' College of Howard University closes down the last of the month. The teacher pupils speak in the highest of the institution and feel warmly toward the faculty for its kind and faithful attention. A banquet will perhaps culminate the adjournment.

The receipts from the late Charity Reception are enormous. They amount somewhere up in the thousands.

The will of the late Colonel John McKee is indeed a sorrowful statement. His nearest blood kin are cut off with a mere pittance. His wealth goes to the Catholic Benevolence. This does not seem exactly the fairest thing, but man being his own testator in life, the sorrow is all theirs.

Go to Watson's Park May 15.

CHARLES M. DICKINSON.
(United States Consul General at Constantinople, Turkey.)

mained there ever since. It is supposed that his trouble with the Bulgarian officials began at that time, and that he found it impossible to maintain relations with them. Until a full report of Bulgaria's action is received from Minister Leishman by mail the state department will probably do nothing in the matter. It is likely, however, that Bulgaria's attitude will have an important bearing on the determination by the United States of the question of responsibility for Miss Stone's abduction.

Minister Leishman is now engaged in conducting an inquiry into the circumstances of the abduction and the subsequent ransom negotiations, with a view of ascertaining whether Turkey or Bulgaria was in any measure responsible for the indignity offered to an American citizen or for causing the numerous delays in the accomplishment of the attempts of American agents, including Mr. Dickinson, to bring about Miss Stone's release. The abduction took place on Bulgarian territory. Mr. Dickinson's explanation of his difficulties with the Bulgarian officials is awaited with interest, and any accusations he may make will be given careful consideration. Should any claim for indemnity be made against Bulgaria, it will not be less in amount than the ransom paid, \$72,000, for Miss Stone's release.

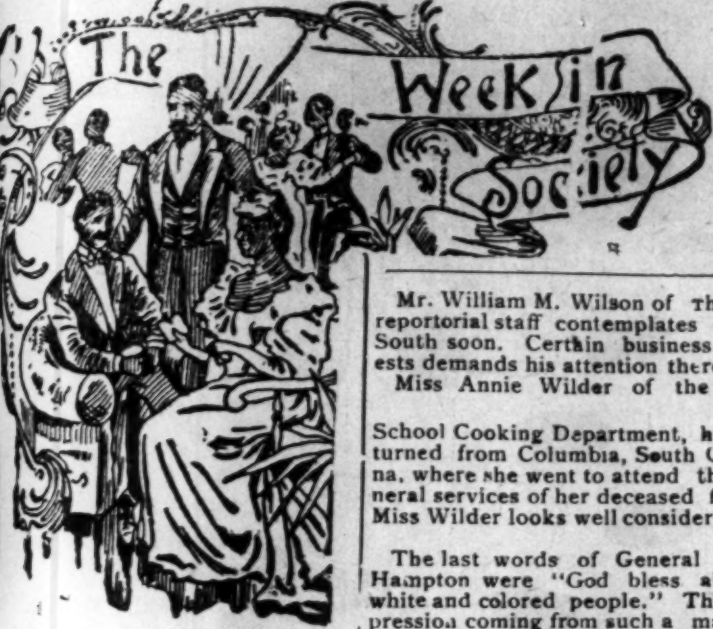
Mr. Dickinson was appointed consul general at Constantinople by President McKinley September 17, 1897. On April 24, 1901, he was appointed diplomatic agent at Sofia, his commission dating from July 1 of that year. He still maintains his consular position, the salary of which is \$5,000.

Immense Power of Frost.

A notable quarrying feat has just been accomplished at the Rubislaw granite quarries, Aberdeen. A large stone had been drilled ready for splitting, when the thought struck the foreman that nature might aid in the object to be attained, the idea being suggested by the severe frost which prevailed. Water was poured into each of the drill holes, and it was found after a couple of days that the block of granite had completely burst open. An idea of the immense power of frost will be gathered when it is stated that the stone thus detached has a weight of six tons.

Remarkable French Girl.

Cecile Morand, a seamstress, has been awarded the 1,000-franc "prize of virtue" by the French academy. She is a dwarf and lame, yet from the age of 13 she has supported a paralytic father, a sick mother and ten brothers and sisters.



Bishop Arnett was in the city last week.

Mr. John H. Harman is improving slowly.

Bishop Grant preached at the Metropolitan Church last Sunday morning.

Mr. Henry Y. Arnett is very ill. He is now in Ohio.

Mrs. Bush has resumed her duties in the Recorder's Office.

Dr. James E. Shepard has returned to Raleigh, North Carolina.

Miss Estelle Hedgeman who has for some time been living at 424 L street n. w., has moved to 2710 P street n. w.

Prof. Archie Ray will be the principal speaker of the day next Sunday at the Mt. Moriah Baptist Church Lyceum.

Dr. James T. Walker the popular and efficient clerk of the U. S. Pension Agency is enjoying a ten days vacation.

The many friends of Miss F. V. Waugh of 2206 Cleveland Avenue n. w., will regret to learn of her continuing illness.

The friends of Miss Blanche Washington of Boston, Mass., sister of Miss Sarah Washington of 1523 Pierce Place, will be pleased to know that she has entirely recovered from her recent severe illness.

Charles H. Neadham, Esq., of Philadelphia, Pa., Ex-Grand Master of the O. U. O. F. in America, made a flying visit to this city last week.

Mr. W. B. Harris the popular messenger of the Bureau of External Revenue, Treasury Department, has returned on duty after a brief illness from a severe cold.

Mrs. Emma Ellis of Alexandria, Va., is slowly improving from a long and serious illness to the delight of many friends in this city. She no doubt will recover.

Prof. Kelley Miller will be the orator of the day tomorrow at the Second Baptist Lyceum.

The many friends of Miss Florence Matthews will be delighted to learn that she is able to resume her duties as secretary to Mr. Wm. L. Pollard.

Miss Carrie Smith has returned to her home in Virginia where she will remain until school opens in September.

Dr. James E. Sheppard of Raleigh, North Carolina made a speech before the Second Baptist Lyceum last Sunday.

Hon. John P. Green had quite a warm reception last Sunday evening, at the Second Baptist Lyceum.

Miss Addie Smith of this city will spend the greater part of the summer season in Atlantic City.

Miss Eva E. Bell is preparing to spend a few weeks in Baltimore, Md., and from there she will make her way to North Carolina.

Mr. Matthews Anderson has returned from the Navy of the U. S. He has been a sailor thirty years. His old friends are glad to see him walking upon the streets of this city again.

Prof. Wm. Joiner of this city has recently been elected to fill the chair at Wilberforce University made vacant by the resignation of Prof. E. A. Clark.

A "New Era" in Dramatic Art, will be shown by the DuBar Dramatic Club of this city, at the G. A. R. Hall, 14th and E streets, on Monday Evening, May 18, '02. In presenting DESSALINES, the work of a colored author, the Dumas Dramatic Club places before the public a play of rare literary merit, full of striking scenes, thrilling events and soul stirring interest. The members of the Club are not unknown to the general public of Washington, having appeared with success before many audiences, but at no time with a broader field for the display of historic ability.

The Passing Show.

Prof. Hugh M. Brown has finally accepted the position offered him as principal of the Institute for Colored Youth, Philadelphia, Pa. He will assume his duties September next. It is assumed of excellent authority that Dr. W. Bruce Evans will be the probable successor to the principality of the Baltimore High School of which Prof. Hugh Brown at present has charge.

Miss Rachel Guy, assistant principal at Randall school, who has been slightly indisposed for the last week, is much better to the satisfaction of her friends.

Miss Lizzie Tancil of Alexandria, Va., is visiting her aunt Miss Elvira Robinson 1615 1-2 Fourth Street, n. w.

CATAMOUNT FOR PET.

Leaps from Chairs to Piano and Back Again and Otherwise Behaves Itself Quite Decently.

Miss Jessie Van Nest, of Tiffin, O., is the owner of a pet, which, if loose in its native haunt, Indian territory, would be hunted by the inhabitants as a wild and savage animal. In Tiffin it playfully leaps from the parlor chairs to the piano and back again. At some of the recent cat shows this cat has been making a great hit. Its growl frequently creates no little awe, if not excitement, among the attendants.

This remarkable pet is known among the Cherokee nation as a catamount, but Miss Van Nest says that



CHERRY LIKES ATTENTION.

"Spotted lynx" is the correct name. It was captured on Bushy mountain, Cherokee nation, Indian territory, by an Indian and a United States land appraiser. The land appraiser is Miss Van Nest's father. The nest of the mother cat was located by the Indian. The captors watched their opportunity, and when the mother cat was away after food they removed the kittens from their home at the age of about four days. One of these kittens died, another was accidentally killed, and Cherry, as she is called, alone survived.

Cherry has the freedom of the Van Nest home, and one of the peculiar traits of the animal is its love for children, which it expresses by jumping over their heads whenever they are around. It appreciates attention and likes to be petted. In summer Cherry sleeps in trees, and in winter never lies on the floor, but selects the top of some high piece of furniture for a resting place.

Cherry used to amuse herself last autumn by concealing all of her body excepting the head in a convenient pile of leaves and catching sparrows that might light in her path. She used also to have it in for the dogs of the neighborhood, but now has made friends with most of them. The animal is fed on cooked beef, chicken or birds. She will not eat fat and prefers water to milk.

A COURTEOUS FARMER.

Relinquished His Right to the Phone Because His Business Was Not Very Important.

"I was out in a town in the interior of the state," said a Chicago business man to a Cincinnati reporter the other day, "and, desiring to telephone, I stepped into the headquarters. There was a farmer just



"YES, BUT I'LL WAIVE IT?"

ahead of me, and he turned to me and said:

"If you wish to use the wire first, go ahead."

"But you have the privilege," I replied.

"Yes, but I'll waive it."

"I only wish to talk with Chicago, while your message may be one of life or death."

"Oh, it's not so bad as that," he replied, with a grim smile. "My wife eloped with a windmill man last night, but you go right ahead with your talk. I was simply going to notify the constables along the line to let her slide right along."

Here's a Snake Story.

In the zoological gardens at Nimes, France, a tessellated snake, measuring about 38 inches, recently devoured within a week a black-marked snake only three-quarters of an inch less in length than itself and a viperine snake of 17 inches. The former could not have been in exactly prime condition, for it had not, at the time of its death, touched food for 393 days. One of the viperine snakes in the Nimes collection, though not the one in question, had previously fasted for 464 days.

Wonder If This Is True?

The children of parents who are both red-haired become gray at an early age.

OLD LOVE LETTERS.

They Should Be Carefully Preserved for Future Reference.

How a Smart Washington Woman Used Moth-Eaten Epistles to Secure a Lovely New Jacket for Easter Day.

They were about to change boarding houses, and the young matron, while packing, fell to rummaging among a lot of old letters in the bottom of one of her trunks. She came upon a bundle of his letters, written before they were married, five years ago. He was sitting in the room, trying to read his evening paper.

"Um," she said, reflectively, spreading out and holding up one of the letters. "There's no use in talking, Jack, you could write the loveliest letters! Do you remember how you used to write three of them a day to me, most of them special delivery, not to mention frequent telegrams?"

"Rot!" said he, looking up from his paper in alarm, nevertheless.

"Now, listen to this," she went on, turning a page of one of the letters to the light: "Dearest, did you know that your eyes are of the hue of a mountain lake in autumn?"—now, wasn't that a funny way to allude to a girl's eyes! What is the color of a mountain lake in autumn, anyhow, Jack?

"And we shall go hand in hand adown the asphodel meadows of life," she continued, turning the page over and regarding him out of the slants of her eyes. "I always wondered what you meant by that, Jack. I don't remember ever having seen an asphodel meadow, and I never heard of one except in the poetry of Rossetti. Is that where you got the asphodel meadows, Jackie?"

"Humbly!" said he, crossing his legs in a rattled sort of way.

"What was the name of that Tosti song you sang last night?—it has been



"WHAT'LL YOU TAKE FOR 'EM?"

running through my head all morning like the hum of harps, so that I've scarcely been able to do my work—and you sang it as Sappho might have sung, brooding dreamily over the wine-dark Ionian sea!"—mercy on us, Jack, but how eloquent you used to get, and so delightfully classical in your allusions, too!

"Bosh!" he snorted, ineffectually attempting to read his paper upside down. "Now, dearest, don't you ever make the mistake of dreaming that I shan't be able to get on famously with your dear mother, for I shall. She may be a little set in her ways, but it shall be my aim and my pleasure to be uniformly gentle toward her, as a son-in-law should," she continued, with a rollicking little laugh at the close of the quotation. "Humph! And poor mamma hadn't been in the house three hours on the occasion of her first visit to us before you were—er—well, just scrapping like everything!"

"My dear, can't you see that I'm making a frantic effort to read my newspaper?"

She was silent for a space, chuckling at intervals as she went over more of the letters, and then she began again:

"And, I want to have it distinctly understood before we are married that you are to have the handling of all the money—that's the only way a fellow ever manages to save anything," she resumed, taking up still another letter.

He jumped up, threw down his paper, jammed his hands into his trousers pockets and scowled.

"Look a-here, my dear," he exclaimed, "why do you keep such driving truck as that about you for, anyway?"

"Why, Jack, they are your letters!" she said, surprised, and clutching them tightly.

A bright idea seemed to strike him.

"What'll you take for 'em?" he inquired of her.

She bit her lip and reflected.

"Well, I do hate to part with them, honest, Jack," said she, "but I saw a lovely spring jacket down-town today for only \$28, and—"

"The jacket's yours—you can get it to-morrow—now gimme those letters," said he, reaching out for them. She handed them over, and he promptly chucked them into the open grate fire.

And he is fondly imagining at the present moment that she gave him all of those incriminating letters, as it were, but, says the Washington Star, she didn't. She held out about 40 of them, and if she doesn't use them to "swing" him for a sealskin by the time the cold weather comes around again it will be a caution.

Announcement

—OF—

Voight, Jeweler,

725 SEVENTH STREET N. W.

(Next to Johnson's Grocery)

I beg to announce that I have just returned from New York, where have made extensive purchases in Jewellery and Silverware. The same have arrived, are unpacked, and ready for your inspection.

Ladies' 14k. Solid Gold Watches, \$20; sold elsewhere; \$25
Ladies' Solid Gold Rings, \$1, \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.50; worth twice the price;
Ladies' Genuine Diamond Rings, \$5 up to \$100; all of them gems.
Ladies' Solid Gold Lorgnette Chains, \$7 up to \$16; all the latest styles.
Ladies' Solid Gold Brooches, \$2.50 up to \$25.
Gents' Solid Gold Dumb bell Sleeve buttons, \$3.50; a useful present.
Gents' 14k. Gold-filled Chains, \$2.00 warranted for five years' wear.
Gents' Diamond Sleeve Buttons, \$5 up; a little gem in each button.
Gents' Diamond Studs, \$7.50 up.
Gents' Solid Gold Rings, with genuine stones, from \$4 up.
Solid Silver Thimbles, 25c.
Solid Silver Teaspoons, from \$4.00 half dozen up.
Ladies' Silver Watches, \$4 and \$5.

VOIGT,

725 7th St. N. W.

Established 1863.

Established 1863.

A. HERMAN,

RELIABLE

CLOTHIER.

738 7th St, N.W

[Corner H Street.]

George Nesline.

ALL KINDS OF WINE 25 CENTS BOTTLE *****



Look Out For a Dry Sunday.

Eight Bottles Beer 25 Cts.

Wilson Whiskey Original Package	90c
Silver Creek Pure Rye	40c pt
Washington Club Rye	40c pt
Return Baltimore Rye	40c pt
Pride of Virginia Pure Rye	20c pt
Holland Gin Pure doubled distilled	40c pt
Holland Gin	20c pt
North Carolina Corn Whiskey	20c pt
Apple Brandy	20c pt
Pure Old Rye Whiskey	30c pt
Buttercup Rock and Rye	25c pt

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625 L St, N. W.

GEORGE & Co.

908 7th Street, N. W.

...SPECIAL SALE OF HATS \$1.39...

Our stock is now complete in all departments with useful and tasteful Christmas presents. Our line of Boys Overcoats is unsurpassed from \$2.50 up. Mens Yoke Overcoats 7.50 up.

908 Seven Street, Northwest

Sympathy Between Twins.

Twin brothers living in Anderson county, Kentucky, are said by the Harrodsburg Democrat to have married sisters, and to each have been born three children of the same sex, with the same birthdays. One felt a shock in his foot and said the other, who was ten miles away, had been hurt. In the evening the absent brother turned up with three mashed toes. The twins weigh the same to an ounce.

Treasures of the Aztecs.

Explorers in the neighborhood of Chama, Guatemala, have discovered treasures during their excavations in search of mines. Coins and jewels, decorating corpses buried centuries ago by the Aztecs and Montezumas, have been found. So far the valuables have amounted to over \$50,000. Workmen on the Chama plantations are wild, and have abandoned their usual work to hunt for buried treasures.

They banish pain and prolong life.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.



RIPANS

No matter what the matter is, one will do you good, and you can get ten for five cents.

A new style bottle containing the Ripans Tablets in a paper capsule (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores. 50c FIVE CENTS. This low-priced bottle is intended for the poor and the sick. The Ripans Tablets are made by the Ripans Co. of New York, N. Y. or a single capsule will be a 1 for five cents. Best medicine ever made since the world was created.

Dr. CZARRA,

RUPTURE CURE

BY



The latest Medical discovery, without pain, cutting, loss of time, or any of the dangerous infections. A physician from the South examined one of my cases, not knowing a rupture existed, pronounced him cured, showing the superiority of our method. A physician now under treatment says he has derived more benefit in the three weeks with us than by any other method for years.

Lost by dreams fully restored

and all private diseases of both sexes, blood, skin, rheumatism, piles, stricture, bladder, kidney, hydrocele, varicose, in old and so-called incurable cases, cured.

X RAY FOR EXAMINATION, DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT.

The most cases solicited at the X Ray Medical Institution Urine examined Chemically and Microscopically.

CONSULTATION AND ADVICE FREE

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First Aid to Affluence.

"I care not for gold—though I shall not conceal. A certain vague yearning for profit. But just give me stock in the metal call steel. And the gold will take care of itself." —Washington Star.

HERE'S A LITTLE



Pointer for You

I shall in this column endeavor to answer all correspondence that may be sent and urgently request young ladies to read this column, and any questions that they wished answered please send them in before Saturday of each week.

By Miss MAY CLEMATIS.

Great is the friendship or love that is given and not bought. The person who stands boldly in the defense of the truth is the one worthy of praise.

Be true to those who are true to you. M. R. Let dressing be an incident and not the object of your existence.

Always let the people admire you before you fall in love with your self. The man who continually postpones his wedding day, does not think as much of the girl as he claims.

Girls who have wisdom will certainly not all w a young man to consume all of their time without explaining his motives.

It is better to have one true friend than it is to have a thousand false heated friends.

It is not the great things, but the little things one does in life that gives the true indications of character.

The girl that should be honored is the girl that works, but very often it is to the contrary.

By playing ignorant of what you know, very often you can learn more.

M. M. You are too young to receive company. A girl sixteen years old should devote her time studying books instead of beaux.

It is not necessary to tell your friends you are glad to see them; if you really are, they will soon find it out.

The girls who paint and powder are also. They are certainly false in looks.

Be what you are and nothing more. People are generally blind when their own faults are in view.

It is not always the sedate, pious looking girl who is the true lady. Very often girls entertain such looks as a mere sham.

Beauty is a charming letter of introduction, but it is worthless, unless there is something besides the mere appearance.

Talk can be made to order as fast as the tongue can run, hence girls should not believe all that a man says and think him too interesting to live without.

Too much attention is often an attempt to deceive.

Girls should keep good hours and never go without an escort.

H. H. When you find a new friend reflect before you decide to change an old one for a new.

Too much interest in your welfare from strangers means no good.

Never be too familiar with the males.

Think of a friend otherwise than when you are in need.

Be sure you are right and then give advice.

An envious person is a jealous person and should be watched, notwithstanding their looks may be all smiles.

Act toward people as you would like them act towards you, and should they not act pleasantly, then act accordingly.

It is dangerous to tell all you know. Don't allow a man to smoke in your presence upon the public streets. It is vulgar.

Respect yourself and others will respect you.

Illness is the chief author of mischief. If you would be happy, seek employment.

If we should all follow the precept, "know thyself," we would not find time to attend to other people's affairs.

Watch your friends. Enemies will make themselves known.

Honest people seldom have secrets to tell.

Our girls cannot expect proper recognition except they train their minds to the duty that lies nearest them.

The person who is jealous of even an enemy's prosperity entertains an evil spirit himself.

The person who suspicions overy one is, himself guilty of some offense. Suspicion haunts the guilty mind.

People who are not used to well doing are the most easy to become big headed.

Never think more of a man than he thinks of you, and if such is the case, don't let him know it.

Dress and society often destroy the reputation of girls.

Look well always, but don't be extravagant.

Courtships are long and married life short. You can command respect if you respect yourself. Don't imagine yourself more important than you are.

Girls are most happy when they are doing well. I can't join a dancing class where your social inferiors are.

SKETCH OF MARCONI.

The Social Side of the Youthful Electrical Inventor.

Wants to Be Agreeable with Everyone, But Scientific Bent Interferes—Recognized by Princes and Savants.

One of the best friends of Marconi, the youthful Italian inventor, recently called him a most unsocial individual. The observation is interesting, but it is not quite true. Marconi is not social in the sense of being a devotee of pink teas, receptions and the like, but he is the sort of man who makes a good companion to his intimates who know how to keep within the range of his interests.

And his range of interests is not limited, by any means. There are few subjects in the line of physical science or invention which he has not studied, and he is acquainted with the work of many inventors in other subjects. He plays the piano fairly well, having studied under a master for several years of his childhood. He is an all-round athlete. He speaks several languages. Now, a man does not have to be all of these things in order to be a successful inventor of wireless telegraphy. He is a great man in more ways than one.

The fact is, says the Washington Star, Marconi really wants to be sociable toward everyone, but his scientific side does not allow him to carry out his inclinations.

"I should like to go away from all the work and worry, and stay among pleasant people for a month or so," he said one day, "but I know that I should no sooner be away from my work than I would begin to think that I ought to be back at it and that I was wasting my time. That's why I cannot take a rest. I even work as hard on an ocean voyage as I do when I'm at one of my experimental stations. But I guess I have as much fun out of my work



GUGLIELMO MARCONI.
(The Young Italian Inventor of the Wireless Telegraph.)

as most people do out of their social diversions."

Marconi likes American women, and, judging from the scores of invitations which he has received since his return to this country from leading society women of New York and other cities American women like him.

He is essentially a man of simple habits. He is an aristocrat of the common people, and, although he has always had more money than he cared to spend, he has never changed his style of living. He lives well, enjoys a good dinner, drinks a little wine and occasionally smokes a cigarette. The most important thing in the world to him is his work; the greatest affection he has for any person is for his mother. If he had his own way he would live a quiet life in some country place where he could work undisturbed by newspaper reporters or lion hunters. The glare of publicity has been on him so long that it is little wonder that he wears of the attention, no matter how kindly meant it may be.

To strangers, Marconi is a curious mixture of reserve, modesty, diffidence and indifference, if such a mixture of terms may be taken at one breath. He cares little for the praise of men, for the sake of the honeyed words themselves. He does care for the good opinions of the men who really understand his work and for the recognition of the leading men of the world.

He was asked one day what his outlook on life and his work was, and he replied:

"I feel that I must do the work that I am in, and that nothing shall stop me. When the work wins the commendation of those who understand it I am pleased. The one thing I do like about the success which I have attained is that it has brought me into close touch with the greatest living men of the world. That is worth something."

In that remark Marconi revealed all of the social ambition he has. He wants to know the leading men of the world, and for a man not yet 28 years of age one must admit he has made a good beginning. He is intimately acquainted with the king and queen of Italy, with King Edward VII. of England and with many of the royal family. The king of the Belgians is an acquaintance, and scores of princes, dukes, counts, lords and knights are proud to claim this young man as their friend. Lord Kelvin, one of England's most distinguished scientists, takes the highest interest in Marconi's work.

PULLED PATRON'S LEG.

Much to the Horror of the Talkative Shoe Salesman the Member of Congress—OF.

John Diehl, of Guttenberg, N. J., has a wooden leg, but the artificial foot receives just as good treatment as its mate. As a matter of fact, states the New York Tribune, Diehl rather prefers the wooden leg to the other, for, as he says: "I picked out the wooden one myself and it's a peach."

Such an excellent member of society is Diehl's wooden leg that its owner is able to walk with scarcely a perceptible limp. Consequently, when he walked into a shoestore at



"GREAT G-G-G-GOODNESS!"

Union Hill, N. J., and asked for a pair of shoes, the clerk noticed nothing unusual about his appearance. It will be apparent from what follows that Diehl is possessed of a remarkably fine sense of humor. Said he to the obliging clerk:

"Gimme a pair o' button shoes."

While the clerk was getting down the goods Diehl unfastened his wooden leg and prepared himself for the merry jest that was to follow. The clerk had some difficulty in getting the worn-out shoe off the hickory limb and Diehl observed it, remarking:

"Aw, bend yer back, why don't yer?"

"Kinder sticks, don't it?" said the clerk, pleasantly. With this he bent his back so successfully that he carried away shoe, foot, leg and all and landed on his back into the bargain.

When the boot seller sat up and saw what he had done he was overwhelmed with horror.

"Great g-g-g-goodness!" he gasped.

"I didn't m-m-mean to do it."

The genial Mr. Diehl was purple in the face, while a negro porter who had stood by started on the run for an ambulance. As soon as Diehl could spare time from the holding of his sides he remarked to the crest-fallen clerk:

"That's all right, young feller, but y' want to be careful how you start to pull off my leg."

Diehl got his shoes at a rate that he himself admitted was "real reasonable."

GIRL KILLS A WOLF.

Armed with a Hatchet, She Approached the Snarling Beast and Despatched It.

Miss Ethel Hoover, a young lady living at Leola, S. D., had an exciting adventure with a large gray wolf and proved herself a heroine.

Gray wolves are numerous on the great cattle ranges west of the Missouri river, and they are noted for their fierceness. The gray wolf in question evidently had strayed from



SHE RAISED THE HATCHET.

its accustomed haunts by crossing the Missouri river on the ice.

It appeared the other morning in the dooryard of the house where Miss Hoover resides and fiercely attacked a large shepherd dog. The animals engaged in a life and death struggle and their snarling and snapping were enough to affect the nerves of even a man. Finally the dog succeeded in getting somewhat the better of its antagonist.

At this juncture Miss Hoover, instead of fleeing to the attic or cellar for safety, appeared on the scene. She was armed with a hatchet and, approaching close to where the dog and wolf were battling for life, she raised the hatchet and dealt the wolf such a blow that it was killed instantly.

The Only Colored Mayor.

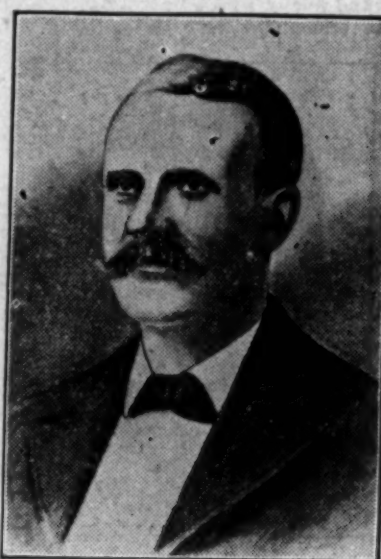
The only colored mayor in the United States is Isaiah T. Montgomery, of Mount Bayou, Miss. He is the wealthiest man in the city, and was born a slave on the plantation of Jefferson Davis.

HAILED AS PROPHET.

Postmaster General Payne Considered an Infallible Political Prophet—Predicted by His Friends.

Mr. Henry C. Payne, the new postmaster general, is a remarkable type of the modern political leader who dominates by the same kind of genius which builds vast fortunes. A sound capacity for organization; a shrewd judgment of men; an imperturbable mentality which accomplishes its purposes by means of intellectual instead of emotional processes—these are felt to be the principal characteristics of the man who is spoken of among the party leaders as the "political member" of President Roosevelt's cabinet.

No trait of Mr. Payne's character is more conspicuous than his political



HON. HENRY C. PAYNE.
(Postmaster General of the United States and Party Leader.)

sagacity. Among newspaper men he is held to be a political prophet without a peer. The manner in which his reputation was earned is decidedly interesting. In the campaign of 1896 Mr. Payne declined to give out any estimates until a fortnight before election. Then the reporters were called into his room at national republican headquarters, and he read from a slip of paper a list of states which, in his opinion, would give their electoral votes for Mr. McKinley. Mr. Payne's estimate was printed in the newspapers of the west, and when the returns came in it was found that he had made a mistake in regard to only one state.

There is, however, another side to his nature known only to his most intimate friends. This, says the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post, is his devotion to his wife, who has but recently escaped from a period of invalidism which extended over many years. For much of that time she was unable to leave her room and suffered the most intense agony. To lessen her pain and bring into her life gleams of brightness have formed the dominant purpose of his life. His devotion to her has been of a rarely tender and untiring kind.

PRINCE ADALBERT.

Third Son of Emperor William, a Bright Naval Cadet, May Visit New York Very Soon.

Among the 50 cadets on the German naval training ship Charlotte, which may arrive at New York toward the end of April, is Prince Adalbert, the third son of Emperor Wilhelm II. He is a bright-faced boy of 18, and has been an officer in both the army and navy since his



PRINCE ADALBERT OF PRUSSIA.
(Third Son of Kaiser Wilhelm, About to Visit America.)

tenth birthday. On this account, although still a cadet in actual training, he enjoys all the privileges of an officer. It is not likely that the officers will accept many invitations during their visit, although it is possible that they will visit Washington. In that case Prince Adalbert will be presented to President Roosevelt by the German ambassador. The Charlotte is one of a fleet of training vessels maintained by the German navy. She is a similar vessel to the Moltke, which recently visited this country.

Dog Breaks Man's Leg.

David L. Black, of Middletown, N. Y., was the victim of a peculiar accident. He was standing on the sidewalk on Fulton street watching a horse that was being led to a shop to be shod, when a small dog began snapping at the horse's heels. Suddenly the horse kicked with both feet and sent the dog flying through the air with almost cannon ball force. Before Black could get out of the way the dog struck him on the leg below the knee, breaking both bones. The dog soon recovered, shook himself, and trotted down the street, apparently unharmed.

ATTENTION LADIES

-Hair Restorer.-

All who are desirous of having a beautiful suit of hair, or if your hair is falling out, you should get a bottle of Hairoline, better known as the Renowned Hair Restorer Oriental Complexion Cream so cures all skin diseases and makes the skin like velvet. Price, 25c to 75c per bottle.

Treatment of the Skin and Scalp

STRAIGHTENING A SPECIALTY.

All kinds of implements and toilet articles for sale.

1304 4th Street Northwest.
Agency at THE BEE Office.

J. R. Dabney,

Funeral Director

Hiring, Livery and Sale Stable carriages hired for funerals, wakes, balls, receptions, etc. Horses and carriages kept in first-class style and satisfaction guaranteed. Business at 1132 3rd Street, N. W. Main Office Branch at 222 Alfred Street, Alexandria, Va.

Telephone for Office Main 1727
Telephone call for Stable Main 1482-5.

Our Stables, In
Freeman's Alley

Where I can accommodate fifty horses. Call and inspect our new and modern caskets and investigate our methods of doing First-class work.

1132 3rd St. N. W.

J. H. DABNEY,
Proprietor.

SPIRITUAL WEDDING.

Suam Widow of Middle Age Becomes the Devoted Wife of a Ghostly Bridegroom.

Detroit, Mich., has been greatly stirred up in spiritualistic circles by the recent solemnization of a wedding ceremony which is one of the most remarkable and unique of modern times. It was the marriage of Mrs. Sarah Williams, a middle-aged and attractive widow, to the spirit of Theodore Comstock, a Michigan miller, who has been dead a number of years. The courtship and wedding has been conducted under the direction of a band of guardian spirits numbering ten, and the ceremony was performed at the same time



JUST AFTER THE CEREMONY.

In the spirit world, the duties of a clergyman being assumed by the spirit of a Mrs. Wilson, who officiated through the organism of a medium, she conducting the ceremony as a minister would, only in different words.

Mr. Comstock is now engaged in the work of materialization and trumpet bearing around the room and singing hymns by a concentration of spirit forces.

"Nearer, My God, to Thee," was sung at the ceremony, while the medium was entranced. Mr. Comstock was an Englishman by birth, and a chemist, and his spirit bride says that this is why he is a fine subject for materialization, chemists being particularly susceptible to that work through good mediums. The band of spirits that guard the bride have taken Mr. Comstock in and will form a spirit lodge, controlling the movements of the newly wedded pair. In her picture Mrs. Comstock wears her bridal gown.

Figured Out.

"There is one peculiarly striking thing which I have observed during my 50 years of studying economics," said the gray-haired sage.

"And that is?"

"That the man who howls for a state of things whereby all men shall own the same amount of this world's goods is the man who has nothing, never did have anything, and wouldn't be able to keep it if he did have it."—San Francisco Bulletin.

The Modern Tantalus.

That's de matter wif Mistuh 'Rastus 'Inky?' Inquired one of the belles of a parlor society.

"He has a heap o' trouble," answered the other. "Did you eber hyuh 'bout de 'geman in de schoolbook dat was stahvin' wif victuals in sight?"

"Yassindeed."

"Well, jst de position Mistuh 'Rastus is in. He's been 'p'inted janitor to a poultry show."—Washington Star.

IF YOU WANT A PLACE

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THE WASHINGTON BEE.

GASKINS & GIBBS

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RESTAURANT

320 8th Street

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Opposite KANN'S.

here can be found all the delicacies known to gastronomy, carefully selected by the proprietors and prepared by a well known club chef. All leading brands of Wines, Liquors and cigars—imported and domestic

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JOHN T. DEVINE,
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COCHRAN—
HOTEL

14 and K Sts. Northwest.
Strictly First-Class Mea

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FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
AMERICAN PLAN. EUROPEAN PLAN.
1891-1895 H Street Northwest,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

WASHINGTON DANENHOWER,
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HOTELS.

BALTIMORE.

The Stafford

EUROPEAN PLAN: ROOMS ONE DOLLAR

AND A HALF AND UPWARDS!

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF!

EQUIPPED WITH ALL MODERN IMPROVED

MEETS.

SITUATED ON WASHINGTON PLACE, AT

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Practices in all the Courts in Virginia and

the District of Columbia.

Office 1108 I Street, N. W.

Washington, D. C.

Butterflies in the Arctic.

Mountain climbers often find butterflies

lying frozen on the snow, and so

brittle that they break unless they are

carefully handled. Such frozen but-

terflies, on being taken to a warmer

temperature, revive and fly away. Six

species of butterflies have been found

within a few hundred miles of the

north pole.

The Effects of Lightning.

Out of every three persons struck by lightning two recover.

LEGAL NOTICE.

PERRY W. FRISBY, ATTORNEY.
Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, Holding a Probate Court.
No. 10630, Administration.
THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE:
That the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, Letters of Administration on the estate of James W. West late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of April, A. D. 1923; otherwise he may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 13th day of April, 1923.
Amanda West,
855 9th St., N. E.

Attest:
LOUIS A. DENT,
Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of Probate Court.

NOTE.—This notice must be published once in each three successive weeks in the newspapers specified in the order of the Court directing publication, the last publication to be at least six months before distribution of estate.

Dr. Cropsey will be at St. Luke's Church to-morrow morning. Rev. Waller is Pastor.

Dr. Wilbanks baptised 70 for more last Sunday. This distinguished pastor has improved his church to a great extent, and has expended a great deal of money in the improvement of the main auditorium.

Prof W. Stanton Wormley is now the chorister at the Second Baptist Lyceum.

The Afro-American Council held an interesting session on last Tuesday evening at the John Wesley A. M. E. church on Conn. ave. The speakers were numerous.

Mr. Alphonse Arnett is holding his own at the G. P. Office.

Mrs. Washington of 4th st. n. w. is fast improving from a long illness. Her eyesight is slowly coming to her again.

The marriage of Miss Mamie T. Wood to Mr. John W. Lee took place Thursday evening at the residence of the bride, 743 Steuben street. The bride was escorted by her father, Mr. Thomas Wood and had as her only attendant maid, her sister Miss Lena Wood. The latter wore a gown of white organza and carried pink roses. The bride wore white organza and white silk and carried a bouquet of white roses. The ceremony was followed by a reception. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. M. Waller of St. Luke's church. The presents were both numerous and beautiful.

FOR SALE—OWNER, ABOUT TO move from city, offers a stylish, bevel-glass-top Parlor Organ, at a great sacrifice. Convenient payments if desired. 1333 12th st. n. w.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE, 1802 12th St., N. W. Basement and Two Stories. First Class Condition. Modern Improvements. Can be bought on Easy Terms. Enquire of M. A. Tappan—339 F St., N. W.

HORN THE TAILOR.
If you want a fine spring suit of clothes, don't fail to call and see that well known tailor, Mr. Horn. He is the best cutter and fitter in the city.



and a man who will give you satisfaction. Mr. Horn knows how to fit and he will give you the worth of your money. Call at once and get a fine spring suit, 937 F Street, N. W.

CHARLES STEIFF.
This is one of the best known piano manufacturers and sellers in the United States. If you want a first class instrument don't fail to call on him. See advertisement in another column.

Wanted!
Several families to try Our Delicious Ice Cream, One Dollar Per Gallon.

Also the refreshment for the People. Pine - Apple - Snow, Delivered Free to any part of the City.

New York Candy Kitchen, 918 7th Street, Northwest. Phone Main-2756-3.

Dunlop Skis, Props. 3711 15th St. S.E. WASH. D.C.

SHIRAZ ON
PRICES THAT TALK.
One pair of glasses to see far and near. Special Price... \$1.50
GOLD FILLED Eyeglasses, warranted for 10 years... \$1.00
Solid Gold Glasses... \$1.00
Finest ground, crystal lenses in aluminum frames... \$1.00

Jeweler, Optician, KANN, 935 F St.

GENUINE YANKEE IDEA.

"Carting" in Midair Is a New Labor-Saving Occupation Invented by a New Yorker.

Very novel is the form of horseless carriage, or rather wagon, being used to remove the dirt and stone from a great cellar now being dug in New York. The contractors in charge of the excavation have discarded the use of horses entirely, except for drawing wagons to and from work. Instead, the heavy two-horse carts are picked up by a giant crane, lifted higher than the average house and swung about in great arcs of half a block or more. Derricks have been used for such purposes before, but



"CARTING" IN MIDAIR.
(The Very Latest Form of the So-Called Horseless Wagon.)

never probably on so extensive a scale.

This peculiar hauling or rather lifting operation goes on all day long on the west side of Herald square, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets. The excavation being made of this entire block is said to be the largest in the city. The floor of this cellar is 30 feet below the level of the street, making it very difficult to haul heavy loads upon an incline which could be built. The plan adopted is really amazingly simple and effective. A roadway was built a block in length, spanning the great excavation at the street level. Well out in the middle of the great hole a huge crane 50 feet high was placed and rigged with a powerful steam lifting apparatus.

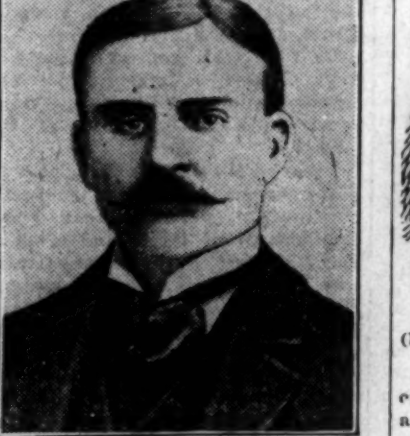
The empty double trucks are driven on one end of the elevated roadway, a long line of them, and are hauled near the middle, where the horses are taken off. A stout chain is quickly passed under the wagon and at a signal the entire truck, wheels and all, is hoisted rapidly into the air. At another signal it is swung into space 40 feet above the ground and lowered to any point in the excavation.

There are a dozen or more of these empty carts being loaded down in the hole at the same time. As soon as one has been filled with great boulders it is again attached to the derrick, raised as easily as though it were a toy, swung about half a block or so and dropped on the elevated roadway, exactly behind the particular team of horses which are waiting for it. During working hours a cart is handled in this way on an average every five minutes.

READY FOR THE FRAY.

Democratic Congressional Committee Takes Up Plans for Winning the Fall Elections.

Representative James M. Griggs, of Georgia, recently elected chairman of the democratic congressional committee, and Benjamin T. Cable, of Illinois,



HON. BENJAMIN T. CABLE.
(In Charge of Democratic Congressional Campaign of This Year.)

who will be chairman of the executive committee and the real leader in the coming campaign in all the states, have begun to map out the work before them. Both are confident of electing enough democrats in the various states to make the next lower house of congress democratic.

Mr. Cable's headquarters will be in Chicago. Mr. Griggs will have his office in Washington.

The most powerful leaders in every state will be associated with the general committee and all will work harmoniously together for the success of the party under the determination to eliminate the silver issue from the platform at the next national convention.

Census Taking in Japan.
Census-taking in Japan is simple, original, but trustworthy. The houses are counted, and for each of these dwelling places an average of five persons is allowed.

MUST BE GERMANIZED.

Emperor William and Duchess of Albany at Ours Over Education of the Latter's Son.

Emperor William has been putting his rather Spartan ideas regarding the training of boys—particularly royal boys—into practice on the young duke of Saxe-Coburg with a thoroughness that has kindled wrath in the bosom of the young royal highness' proud mamma, the widowed drsness of Albany, King Edward's sister-in-law.

The young man, who is now just 18, and whose name is Leopold Charles Edward George Albert, will not assume control of the German grand duchy which he inherited from his uncle, the late duke, King Ed-



GRAND DUKE OF SAXE-COBURG.
His Mother is Worried Over the Way the Kaiser Educates Him.

ward's brother, until he is 21. Meanwhile he is under the authority of the kaiser, who is anxious to make a capable man and a good German of him.

To this end William II. not long ago prescribed for his young cousin a course of military training similar to that to which he has obliged his own sons to undergo, allowing him, however, to live with his mother at Potsdam. Now, however, the kaiser has insisted that his pupil leave the maternal roof altogether and come to live in Berlin.

The grand duke's mother has from the first been dead against the rather severe regime prescribed for her young hopeful, and she took revenge by combating effectually the efforts of the pedagogues appointed by the emperor to instill German ideas into his head.

Anti-German tendencies on the part of the duchess, who was born under the double eagle, may seem rather surprising, but as the wife of the duke of Albany so great a part of her life was spent in England that her sympathies are now almost entirely English. However, no sooner had she been apprised by the duke's tutors that their attempts to Germanize him were being offset by his mother than the mailed fist came down with a thud and the young man was summoned to Berlin, where his education could be overseen by his imperial cousin.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

May Visit United States in October to Dedicate New York's New Chamber of Commerce.

The prince of Wales, who has been invited to dedicate the new chamber of commerce at New York next October, and for whom it is said King Edward has decided to accept the invitation of the committee, will not be an entire stranger to the American continent. It is only a few months since he and the prince's completed a tour of the British possessions by



THE PRINCE OF WALES.
(King Edward May Permit Him to Visit America Next Fall.)

crossing the continent through Canada. At that time many Americans assisted in his entertainment at Victoria, Ottawa and Montreal, and all seemed to be pleased with his dignified yet democratic bearing, as became a guest of liberal Canada. The prince, who was the duke of York until after his return from the long journey, is the second son of King Edward and the sailor prince of the realm. At a very early age he was sent to the sea, with a view to his ultimate command of the British navy, and his jolly, rollicking ways won for him the love of the nation. On the death of his elder brother, the duke of Clarence, he became heir apparent to the throne, and also fell heir to Clarence's affianced wife, to whom he was afterwards married. It has been said that the marriage was the queen's command, and that neither of the young people's hearts was involved in the alliance. The prince has three sons and one daughter, the eldest of the children being Prince Edward, a manly little lad of eight years.

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—Chicago Post.

The Consolation Prize.

Louise—Alice has quit giving bridal presents.
Ethel—How queer! What is her reason?
Louise—Well, she says when a wedding invitation comes she feels happier if she takes some money and buys herself a new book.—Detroit Free Press.

Family Pride.

"Mr. Cumrox is only suffering from an ordinary cold, I believe," said the sympathetic visitor.
"Well," answered Mrs. Cumrox. "we've done our best to keep it from being ordinary. We've sent for the most expensive physician in the city."
—Washington Star.

Mustn't Do It Again.

Poet—I was pleased to see my poem in your paper. Is there any money—
Editor—Oh, no; we shan't charge you anything this time. It is your first offense, you know. If, however, it is repeated, we cannot let you off again so easily.—Boston Transcript.

Easily Explained.

"I wonder why the baby cries so much," said the young mother.
"That's easy," answered the bachelor uncle.
"Why is it?" demanded the mother.
"Because it is a baby," replied the uncle.—Chicago Post.

No Mixed Drinks.

"Did the prisoner indulge in objections?" asked the young attorney of the witness.
"No, sir," replied the latter. "I never knew him to take anything but whisky."
—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

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